DOSAGE ESCALATION AND DIVIDED DAILY DOSE OF ANTI-DEPRESSANTS TO TREAT NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS

Abstract

The present invention provides a method to treat neurological disorders. The method includes, e.g., administering higher daily dosages of anti-depressant. The higher daily dosages result in an improved efficacy of the drug, the maintenance of a positive patient toleration, the maintenance of a positive patient safety profile (e.g., dose limiting toxicity), a suitable peak plasma concentration (C_{max}) of drug, and/or a once-a-day (QD) as opposed to twice-a-day (BID) administration. Applicant have discovered that increased daily dosages anti-depressant that would normally evoke adverse effects can be administered without the negative patient tolerability (i.e., adverse reactions) by escalating dosages over time. Such escalation dosages provide more efficacious amounts of anti-depressant than would otherwise be permitted. Similarly, higher levels of circulating drug are possible in patients by administering the compound in divided doses over the course of a day rather than once a day.